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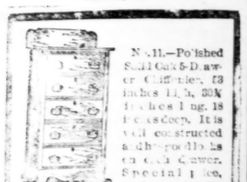

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AGENTS . . .
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GET HISTORY STRAIGHT.

A contemporary, referring to the pending proposition (started by the OBSERVER) to get the whites together, says:

"The editor of this paper believed that this was the policy to pursue last year, and so stated, but the leaders of the party thought otherwise and offered compromise to the enemy. For the first time in our life we were ashamed at the cowardice and compromise of our party and felt that the Democracy of the State had been humiliated. The attempt was a dismal failure and we are glad that the experience is having good results and is restoring the party to its old time solidity. Nothing can be gained to the Democracy of North Carolina by any sacrifice of principle, and the straightforward way of the fathers is the only safe one."

What compromise of principle was offered to the enemy? When and where? If at Chicago is meant, in the offer of the (16 to 1) silver and anti-trust and anti-monopoly platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention there, then we fear our contemporary is in the wrong boat, for the next State convention of the North Carolina Democracy is going to re-affirm that platform with a whoop.

If at Raleigh is meant, then we have to say that the State committee made no compromise of principle whatever, in the slightest degree at any time, after the Chicago convention, during the campaign. They offered to the Populists "in return for their adoption of our Presidential ticket" an arrangement for union of the whites, which was accepted and by which the State was carried for the white man's national ticket by 20,000 majority. They were offered, in return by the Populists, a similar arrangement for the State and county tickets. They were on the point of accepting this when the goldbug press set up a bombardment against such an arrangement which reversed the slender majority in its favor.

Those who had any hand in this bombardment are responsible for negro rule in North Carolina. They were duly warned by the OBSERVER and one or two other papers. The silver Democrats are blameless, except to the extent to which they yielded to the bombardment.

The offer for union on the electoral ticket was made at the request of Mr. Bryan and chairman Jones. As to national matters, their will was law, and, by following it, we won a glorious victory. The "dismal failure" occurred when we rejected the proposition for uniting the whites on the State and county tickets. [We understand our contemporary to say that it favored such rejection.]

These statements will not be disputed by those conversant with the facts.

IT COMES FROM THE WRONG SIDE.

The Atlanta Constitution reports a lawyer, formerly of the South, but now of New York, as saying at the recent banquet of the Grand Army of the Republic in Buffalo, in response to the toast "The Confederate Soldier:"

"Do you want them to forget those days? No. Would you have them blot out the memory of their military youth when your proudest recollection is that of your own? No. I know you are too brave and generous for that. They could not forget if they would. They would not if they could. It is the best and bravest part of both your lives, and their leaders are enshrined in their hearts just as yours in yours. The confederate has pledged himself for all the future that he and his descendants will stand shoulder to shoulder with you and your descendants in defense of one flag and a common union. He gave the pledge in good faith. He will not be false to you. But he did not promise to be false to the memory or oblivious of his old leaders, his dead comrades or the glory of his youth. Grant him the joy of gallant memories. Grant him the pious privilege of doing honor to the memory of comrades and commanders, without the imputation of disloyalty to present obligation. Our common future will be greatest if we practice mutual forbearance and show mutual consideration concerning past differences. The initiative in these belong properly to you. Such action will bring forth fruit an hundred-fold of genuine fraternity and oblivion."

The only proper thing in the forgoing was the speaker's remark that "the initiative belongs properly to you." All the rest should have been said after the "initiative" had been taken by the other side. *Then* it would have been not only proper, but patriotic. The spectacle is constantly being presented to us of Southern men with deficient moral stamina who seek to propitiate the victorious side by being the first to extend the hand. In this case, the invitation to attend the banquet may have passed muster for such an overture, but the probability is that the hosts knew their man when they extended the invitation.

A man with a moderate amount of ability can win, at a bound, the place of greatness at the North if only he will tickle the local vanity by undue concessions.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Two hemispheres are stirred to indignation over the case of beautiful and refined Miss Cisneros, neice of the President of the Cuban Republic, who has been imprisoned for a year in the fifthy Havana prison for harlots. In order to break the force of the efforts made in her behalf, a telegram has been sent out from New York asserting that she is of common origin. Only the Cleveland papers in the South, so far as we have seen, have condescended to publish this falsehood. It was Cleveland, also, it will be remembered, who bottled up the resolution of Congress, nearly two years ago, recognizing Cuban belligerency. Except for this action by Mr. Cleveland, Cuba would long since have been free, the best authorities believe.

What Does It Mean?

Wilmington Star.]

One by one the gold powers have been capturing the nations of the earth and putting them on a gold basis. Their last capture was Japan. Now they are moving upon Mexico. If they succeed there, the next move will, in all probability, be upon China. They are managing their campaign shrewdly, taking one nation at a time, and methodically, without much noise or blare of trumpets. They have a plan of their own, and it is simple enough. They put down the price of silver bullion, and that makes the value of coined silver, and then they make the rates of exchange in proportion. Since the price of silver bullion has gone down the Mexican merchant, for instance, who wants to pay a one hundred dollar debt due in a gold standard country must pay 236 (the bullion value) of his silver to do it, although these 236 silver dollars will buy as much and pay as much debt in his country as they ever would. If a citizen of the United States owes a debt payable in gold and he has only silver coin, he will have to pay $2 40 in silver for a dollar in gold to pay it with. That's what the depreciation of the value of silver bullion means. Every cent knocked off the price of an ounce of silver reduces the debt paying power of the coin.

With us in our ordinary dealings with each other in the settlement of our ordinary debts it doesn't make much difference, because silver coin is current and is a legal tender, but when debts are payable in gold or its equivalent, as most mortgage debts are, it is a different matter. * * *

American railways have outstanding $6,000,000,000 of securities payable in gold or its equivalent. Our railways receive pay for their services in current funds of the country. When they pay the interest as it falls due on their obligations or redeem the obligations they must buy gold to do it. Every cent taken off the ounce of silver means that gold will cost them just that much more. Is it a wonder that so many of our railroads have passed into the hands of receivers or into the hands of bondholders, and will it be a wonder if more do, as they keep beating silver down?

But what is to become of the coined silver now in use among the different nations if this war upon silver is to continue? There are now in use among the nations of the earth $3 640,000,000 of silver coin, good, legal tender money in the respective nations, distributed as follows:

	Coined Value.
United States,	$ 550 000 000
Mexico,	45 000 000
South America,	10.200 000
France,	653 000,000
Spain,	141 000 000
Germany,	105,000,000
Austria,	81 000,000
Other Europe,	180 000,000
Asi,	1.800,000,000

With the price of silver falling how long will it be before the gold men will demand that more silver be put into the coins made to bring them up to the gold value? In an interview the other day the Director of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Preston, said it would be necessary to put more silver into our coins because the difference was so great between the coins and the value of the metal in them that the temptation to counterfeit was already too great. This will be one of the arguments used by the gold men to increase the amount of silver in the coins, not only in this country, but in other countries. And this will be made the pretence for retiring silver as rapidly as possible, and substituting in lieu of it some other kind of currency based on gold. * * *

It is not the intention of the gold men who do now or will control the principal gold mines of the world to make gold abundant in circulation, for that would depreciate its value just as it is claimed the abundance of silver has depreciated its value. They will take good care not to do that. In the meantime they will keep hammering away at silver, degrading it as much as possible, and driving it out of circulation as fast as possible, for every dollar driven out adds that much to the value of the gold dollar. And yet there are even intelligent people who do not own gold mines, and are not interested in gold syndicates, who are aiding in this stupid if not criminal war upon silver, and are rejoicing in the success of the gold manipulators who have planned and are leading in the war upon it.

Brummell and the Decay of Dandyism.

The Spectator.)

How came it that a man of low birth, of only moderate fortune, and of no special ability was able to conquer London and to hold his conquest so long? Brummell was not the mere whim of a few years—the comet of a season. He was an absolute king from his first appearance in London society in 1799 till the fatal day in 1814 on which he ordered the chicken from Watier's for dinner, went to the opera, and at the door got into a post chaise, drove to Dover, and left England for good. We believe the explanation is to be found in the fact that he had early imbibed the spirit, if not the words of the motto which Danton borrowed from Bacon. "Boldness, boldness, and again boldness," was Brummell's motto. Whether in his sayings, his actions, or his dress, Brummell always did the bold thing.

Another maxim on which Brummell acted was that which recognizes the fact that the majority of both men and women like to be trampled on. Brummell early realized the value of this maxim, and, like Swift and Beau Nash in their several spheres, he scored a great social success by its use. Society came in crowds to be trampled upon and kicked. So much indeed, did they like the process that when Brummell left England they ran over to Calais to enjoy the much-loved infliction. And Brummell had the good sense to give them what they wanted. The haughty debtor in exile was just as rude and just as arbitary as the sovereign dandy. Thus, though we may despise Brummell, and congratulate ourselves on the fact that we have done with him as an institution, we cannot deny that the man knew human nature profoundly. No doubt he put his knowledge to selfish, ignoble, and paltry ends. Still, a person who has the courage to seize the wild ass, society, by the mane, jump on its back, and to ride it where and how he will, deserves his meed of wonder and admiration.

After all it isn't so very remarkable that a Chicago man who recently failed for $1,000,000 should have "kept all his accounts in his head." His creditors are now seeing dividends "in their minds."

FAYETTEVILLE REMINISCENCES.

Mr. Deming Writes of the Past.

[CONTINUED.]

THE OLD "HENRIETTA," &C.

In writing of her I neglected to mention some facts that might possibly interest some of your readers. She sat on the water like a thing of life, with high, sharp bow, breasting out like a duck; in fact, the prettiest model ever on the river. When loaded to her full capacity, drew about four feet of water. The "pole" boats, of the early days, were very different from ours of the present day. They were high bowed like a canal boat, and deep in the hold; would carry some 300 bales of cotton. Most, or nearly all of the cotton went to Wilmington for shipment, there being but one factory here, Donaldson's, which was on Cross Creek, about where the Roller Mill is, but nearer the Creek. The chief product, I think, was yarns. Robert Donaldson, Sr., was the owner, as, also, of the operatives, who were negroes, mostly. I believe the machinery was taken out when Mr. Donaldson left here, about 1834 or 1835. [Was not this Mr. Donaldson the father of Mrs. James Huske, Mrs. Gen. John Winslow, and Mr. Henry Donaldson? These were of no kin to Robert Donaldson.—Editor.]

Benbow, Kyle & Co., put machinery in it about 1852, for making yarn, and it was then known as the Benbow Factory, which was destroyed by Sherman's army, as were others.

I have skipped a little, as I intended to say something in regard to the Cape Fear Navigation Company, in connection with the Henrietta Steamboat Company. All receipts for freight, above deep water, were subject to a toll of ¼ (12½c.) of receipts on the dollar, which practically kept competition out, and as the stockholders of both companies were the same, they had it all their own way. The Navigation Company were required to do a certain amount of work each season in keeping the river navigable, by getting logs, stumps, etc, in the channel, out, and had a flat fitted for the purpose. The work was done in low water, say from June to October. A captain, mate, cook, etc., with some dozen hands, constituted the crew. There was some hard work, but ordinarily it was a regular "pic nic" to get a berth on the Navigation Flat, as it was amply supplied with provisions, &c. In high water they laid up, played cards, matched cents, caught fish, shot game, stole pumpkins, corn, and now and then killed a sheep or pig, stole chickens, &c. When coming up the river on the steamers we could see squirrel skins floating down, we knew then the Navigation Flat was close at hand, and to make a show of doing something they would have an old stump or log in tow, which perhaps they had in waiting for half a day. I do not recollect what year the charter was annulled and appropriations made by Congress to clean out the river—which I doubt being more navigable than it ever has been; but let the good work go on, somebody is getting benefitted, and Uncle Sam has "money to burn," and let's get our share while its going. But of all the improvements in steamers on the river the old Henrietta stands "queen" in point of speed and probably in regard to money earned during her days of usefulness. She was a good deal like the boy's knife, which had so many new blades and handles, but still the same old knife, as it never had new backsprings, so with the old Henrietta which was overhauled and repaired many times, new timbers put in, &c., &c., but she was still the same in model and name. Originally she had a walking beam, a timber some 12 inches square and ten feet long, on the end of which was a head with the tongue hanging out, painted red, as also were the cheeks, with full head of curly black hair and whiskers, in imitation of "Captain Kidd," the pirate. When the boat was in motion, the beam worked up and down at every revolution. The beam was finally done away with. The last I knew of the head it was placed over the entrance to the old wagon yard, perhaps was there when it burned. I do not recollect the year, but think it was about '70.

Admissions of the Gold Organs.

Atlanta Constitution.]

Congressman Bland, of Missouri, in response to an invitation, sends to The New York World his views on the possible and probable changes in the situation that are to be the result of the increased price of wheat.

And in doing so he gives The World and other gold organs some tough chunks of whitleather to chew upon. He points out that the rise in wheat, while it is based entirely on short crops abroad—an event that affords no basis of permanent prosperity—has produced results entirely unexpected by the democrats.

In the first place, the gold organs, which have spent long days and nights, and even years, of patient and painstaking labor to prove that low prices are a good thing for wage-earners, and that high or profitable prices are not a sign of prosperity, have now turned and are tearing down the structure of argument built up with so much care and pains. They gloat over the fact that wheat has risen, although it is producing the very result which they warned workingmen the free coinage of silver would produce, to wit, an increase in the price of bread with no corresponding increase in the price of wages.

In the second place, the democrats contended that the prosperity of the farmer is the foundation of all other prosperity in this country. This the gold organs denied, and said that high prices of farm products, while they might make the farmer prosperous, would hurt the workingman by increasing the price of the necessaries of life. But now the gold organs not only admit, but insist, that the high price of wheat is a substantial sign of returning prosperity.

And yet the higher price of wheat is purely providential. It comes not as the result of anything the gold party has done, or is likely to do in this country, but as the result of conditions which have made the silver using countries of Argentina and India buyers instead of sellers of wheat. Next year may witness a total reversal of the conditions that now exist—enormous crops of wheat in India and Argentina, followed by a calamitous fall in wheat in this country.

Is this the sort of prosperity the gold organs desire?

BLUE BLOODS.

Found Among the Rabid Anarchists of Europe.

Philadelphia Press.]

Strange though it may appear the most irreconcilable revolutionists and republicans are those who have blue blood in their veins. There is in Austria no more advanced socialist than Prince Aloys Liechstenstein, who is a member of the sovereign house of Liechstenstein. In Russia nihilism and anarchy may be said to have been founded by the late Michael Bakounine, the head of one of the most illustrious and ancient houses of the great Muscovite aristocracy. Since his death his place has been taken by the equally blue-blooded Prince Krapotkine and Prince Nakashidze.

In Italy dukes and princes by the score are to be found among the leaders of the socialistic movement, while in France there are few who either from a political or from an economic point of view are more advanced than Marquis de Rochefort Lucay or the duke of Dino, a member of the celebrated house of Tallyrand Perigord.

Finally in England those who to day profess the most republican doctrines and subversive theories are Henry Labouchere, nephew of the late Lord Taunton; Hon. Philip Stanhope, brother of the present earl of Stanhope, and the earl of Lovelace, grandson of Lord Byron. Lord Lovelace, it may be said, is not merely a theorist, but has put his principles into practice, working, like Count Tolstoi with a pick and a spade, just as if he were an ordinary laborer. His elder brother, the late Lord Ockham, entertained the same convictions, and, in spite of his being possessed of considerable wealth, deserted club and society and spent the last ten years of his life under an assumed name, toiling as a shipwright at Deptford, where he was renowned among the laboring population of that suburb of the metropolis on account of his phenomenal physical strength.

On the other hand, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who while mayor of Birmingham publicly professed republicanism, occupies today a seat in a tory cabinet, is the declared foe of the liberals, and the ministerial favorite of the sovereign and of the prince of Wales. Then there is Rt. Hon. Anthony Mundella, whose father was sentenced to death in Italy as a carbonaro, and who himself was converted from rabid republicanism to ardent loyalty by a kindly remark of the prince of Wales and a particularly gracious smile from the princess.

RED SPRINGS LOCALS.

RED SPRINGS, Sept. 2, 1897.

Rev. D. W. Fox preached at Antioch and at Red Springs Presbyterian churches August 29th, and accepted calls to these churches. October 1st he will preach for us and at Antioch the 3rd Sunday. He has an engagement with Lumberton church until October. He and Mrs. Fox will receive a warm welcome.

Rev. C. G. Vardell conducted prayer meeting and moderated a meeting of the session Wednesday night. Mrs. Vardell and children returned Tuesday from a protracted visit among kindred and friends.

Mrs. F. W. Costen is visiting her mother in Jonesboro. T. W. Costen, Esq., returned from there Tuesday.

John G. Brown was appointed postmaster at Red Springs, August 28th, and received his bond August 30th. After it is properly signed and returned he will receive his commission. Miss Sallie Brown will assist him. R. F. Currie's time expires October 16th, but he desires Mr. Brown to take charge at the beginning of the quarter, October 1st. He says such close confinement is not good for his health, and he will be glad to get out of the office. I think he has made a very faithful officer. Mr. Brown will probably move to town and patronize the seminary and high school.

W. A. F. Seawell, a prominent attorney at law and editor of the Jonesboro Progress, will address our Lyceum Monday evening at 8 p. m. I hope he will have a large audience.

The new officers will be installed then. Rev. J. D. Moore is the president for the next quarter.

The bales of new crop of cotton which were bought here in August fetched 7.30 to 9½c. a pound. Some has come in since. The warm dry weather is causing it to open rapidly.

Deck Quick indicted Andrew Brown and son, Sylvanus, for disturbing a "holiness" prayer meeting. Mayor Pearsall tried the case and decided against the plaintiff, August 31st.

The attendance at Red Springs High School increased over 50 per cent. over last week.

G. T. Derby has returned from Carolina Beach.

Mr. Dan McKinnon and Miss Carrie Atwell have returned from Baltimore.

D. R. McI.

Camel's Hair Shawls

The Textile Worl'd.]

In Bokhara, where the finest and most expensive camel's hair shawls are manufactured, the camel is watched while the fine hair on the under part of his body is growing. This is clipped so perfectly that not a fibre is lost, and is put by until there is enough to spin into a yarn which is unequalled for softness. It is then dyed all manner of beautiful, bright colors, and woven in strips eight inches wide of shawl patterns of such exquisite design as with all our study of art and all our schools of design we are not able to rival. These strips are then sewed together so cunningly that it is impossible to detect where they are joined. Russia is the principal market to which these beautiful Bokharan creations are sent. From Russia they find their way all over the world. London, Paris, Vienna, and New York being the heaviest importers.

Besides these Oriental shaws there are beautiful woven shawls of Paisley, Scotland, the printed shawls of Lyons, and the filmy Llama lace creations, which, unlike the Oriental works of art, are within reach of the moderate purse. Special artists with pencil and brush are engaged in making designs for these shawls. While years, and sometimes a lifetime, were and are required for the manufacture of the Bokharan and Hindu shawls, at Paisley, if the pattern requires months in its designing, the weaving of the most elaborate pattern occupies only a week.

The cutting of the threads from the backs of the shawls, which was formerly a process requiring the combined labor of two girls an entire day for each shawl, is now done by a French machine in a minute and a half.

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RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29, '97.

At a called meeting of the Official Board of Hay Street Methodist Episcopal Church South, the following Resolutions of Respect were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. It is with profound sorrow that we have heard of the death of our esteemed friend, beloved brother and co laborer in the Church, J. C. Thomson, who for 54 years has been an official member of our church and a leader in every good word and work.

Resolved, 2d. That while we feel our loss personally, and realize the great loss to our church in his death, we return thanks to Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, for the sustaining grace given to him through his long life of faithful and devoted service to the church and community.

Resolved, 3d. That we tender our prayers and sympathy to his bereaved family; that we trust and humbly pray that the Holy Spirit that guided and protected him through his long and useful life may watch and direct and keep his loved ones.

Resolved, 4th. That as a further mark of respect to the memory of our deceased brother the Official Board attend his funeral in a body, and that the church be draped in mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, 5th. That a copy of these Resolutions be spread upon the official records of the church, a copy sent to the family, and a copy to the N. C. Christian Advocate and Fayetteville OBSERVER for publication.

J. M. LAMB,
E. FLOYD,
B. E. SEDBERRY,
H. WHALEY,
W. W. COLE,
Committee.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of John C. Thomson, Esq. Passed by Hay Street Methodist Sunday School, Fayetteville, N. C., August 29th, 1897.

Whereas: In the providence of our Heavenly Father, our dear friend and brother, Mr. John C. Thomson, has been called from his labors among us to his reward in heaven; and while we bow with submission to the will of Him who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind, in appreciation of his worth and as a tribute to his memory,

Resolved, 1st. That he has exhibited in his long and useful life the graces of a high type of christian manhood, that has blessed this Sunday school for fifty-four years.

Resolved, 2nd. That we will cherish his memory and endeavor to emulate his virtues.

Resolved, 3rd. That we deeply sympathise with his bereaved widow and children, and assure them of sympathy and prayers.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and that they be published in the Fayetteville OBSERVER and the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

L. L. NASH,
J. M. LAMB,
W. W. COLE,
H. WHALEY,
B. C. GORHAM,
Committee.

Almost a Murder in Jail.

Pandemonium broke loose in the county jail Wednesday afternoon, and for a while reigned supreme. About 5 o'clock were heard the cries of murder coming from the top tier of cells, and this, mingled with the religious ravings of the two sanctification prisoners, made the jail a howling bedlam.

When Mr. Autry arrived on the scene, he found that William Jones, a tramp, in jail far larceny, had been badly cut by Judge Hayes, (the negro who shot at David Watkins), the result of a quarrel over a game of seven up. Jones had a severe cut on the left arm, just below the shoulder. The weapon used was one of the iron hooks from a bunk, sharpened at the point to a razor edge, with a cloth rapped around the other end for a handle, a most deadly weapon.

Medical aid was summoned, and the injured man's wound dressed. An inch on either side of the arm and the blow would have been fatal. Hayes' cell was searched, and besides a number of books, sharpened at the end, a sling shot, made from hooks rapped in cloth, with a rope handle, a terrible weapon, was found. Hayes was undoubtedly planning an escape, and probable murder.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

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☞ Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Valuable Results—A Valued Citizen.

Mr. Andrew Broadfoot has been conducting some experiments with foreign fruits and nuts at his farm, "Ochil," in 71st, which has produced results that are likely to prove of much value. He has not only demonstrated that the raising of pecans can be profitably conducted here, but he has a tree about 25 feet high of the Japanese chestnut which is now bearing nuts of a delicious flavor and of large size—about 1½ to 2 times as large as our ordinary mountain chestnuts. These also have the advantage of a smoother and more beautiful hull than the native variety possesses. He also has trees bearing English Walnuts. And still, again, he has orange trees loaded with the sour orange, which tree grows "out of doors" and produces a fruit whose juice is equivalent to that of the lemon or lime.

Mr. Broadfoot is one of our most progressive horticulturists and deserves the thanks of all who desire the good of our Southland. A ride to his place will repay the visitor.

Colored Sanctificationists in Jail.

Richard Bryant and Lillie McAllister, the persons who disturbed the congregation of Mt. Calvary church, Rockfish, Sunday, were tried before 'Squire Overby Thursday morning, convicted and fined twenty dollars and cost. They were unable to raise the money and were sent to jail. They told the magistrate that they would pray and sing for him while in jail and faithfully was this promise kept, for they had not been behind the bars ten minutes before they commenced a tremendous racket, in an unintelligible jargon, and kept it up until exhausted, way into the night.

Young Lochinvar who, according to the story, ran away with his bride, did not love her one particle more devotedly than a thousand honest husbands of the present day love their wives.

No novelist could invent a story of truer manly devotion than the "humble romance" revealed by the following letter from Mr. Harry Chant, of 211 Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"About fourteen or fifteen months ago I was working with a gang of men and happened to say to one of them, 'I hope it will not rain as I have a big washing to do for the children.' The man said, 'What is the matter with your wife?'"

"For years my wife had been suffering from what the doctors called prolapsus of uterus. She was nervous, had cold hands and feet, palpitation, headache, backache, constipation a disagreeable drain, with bearing down pains, no appetite. She got so weak she could not get around. I am only a laborer so was always in debt with the doctors, and all for no good, as none did her any good. We began to think that she was never going to get well."

"I told this man what the doctors said was the matter with her," and he said "did you ever hear of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription?" "I told him no, but I had tried so many patent medicines that I was tired of them all, and besides I did not have enough money to pay the doctor and the drug store. He said if I would get two or three bottles and try them, and if it did not do my wife any good that he would pay for the medicine. I went to the drug store (Mr. Clawber's on Elm Street), and bought a bottle. The first and second did not seem to have much effect but the third seemed to work like a charm. She has taken in all about thirteen bottles and she is today as stout and healthy as any woman in the United States. This is not the only case. Whenever I hear tell of any woman who is sick in the neighborhood I just send the book and paper that is wrapped around every bottle and that does the business. I am no longer bothered about doing my own washing and cooking, for my wife can do it all in one day and never seems tired or out of spirits now."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, promptly and permanently.

Narrow Escape from Death by a Runaway

Wednesday afternoon Capt. Thos. Pemberton and Gus Brindle, a livery stable driver, came near being killed in a runaway accident.

Mr. Pemberton was on the point of starting off for a drive behind Mr. G. A. Burns's fine pair of bay horses, and had just entered the vehicle, which was standing in front of his father's house on Old street, when the horses dashed off. They crossed Green street at a terrific gate, Brindle tugging at the lines with all his might, and had reached the board walk on the right hand side which leads down to Eccles bridge, when the buggy careened, pitching both occupants out head foremost. Mr. Pemberton struck the boards, sliding on his head for several feet. Brindle landed in a clump of grass on the side of the walk. Dr. Highsmith, who happened to be standing in front of his office at the time and saw the accident, ran to where the two men were lying. He found Brindle badly bruised, but breathing, and gave his attention to Mr. Pemberton, who at first glace he thought had broken his neck. After several minutes hard work, the doctor had the satisfaction of seeing Mr. Pemberton breathe, and then he had him removed to his office and sent for Drs. Haigh and McNeill. It was found that the right arm was broken, the left side of the head and face badly bruised and an injury between the nose and the left eye. What was most feared was some internal injury, but beyond the above mentioned injuries and the terrible shock, nothing further developed.

Brindle was taken home, suffering from severe bruises and the shock, but sound otherwise.

Meantime the horses tore down Bow street, crossed Person street below Liberty Point, and were only brought up by one of the animals striking a tree, head on, on the sidewalk between McKethan's carriage factory and Emmett's foundry. The animal was knocked senseless and it was half an hour before it was gotten on its feet. It is badly injured and may never recover. The other horse was not hurt and strange to say the buggy, a splendid make however, was damaged very little.

Some Shoes.

Possibly the heaviest single shipment of shoes by any firm in the Southern States, passed here Thursday on the A. C. L. through freight, No. 209. There were four cars shipped by Stephen Putney & Co., of Richmond, and consigned, respectfully, to Columbia, S. C., Columbus, Ga., Brantly, Ala., and Little Rock, Ark. Each car was embellished with a large white cloth poster, extending the whole length of the car, which contained name of shipper, consignee, destination and contents.

A COOL BOTTLE

of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach.

HIRES
Rootbeer

should be in every home, in every office, in every workshop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Manchester Cotton Mills Case.

A motion was argued at Chambers before Judge McIver Thursday, in which the above corporation sought to have the order appointing a temporary Receiver revoked, or J. S. Hunter removed as Receiver. The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. H. McD. Robinson, the defendants by Mr. I. A. Murchison, and the Receiver, Mr. J. S. Hunter, by Mr. N. A. Sinclair. The Court made an order retaining Mr. Hunter as permanent Receiver of the corporation.

In Trouble for Selling Whisky.

Arthur Burnett was tried before the Mayor Thursday for selling whisky and bound over to court.

He is charged with selling half a pint of whisky to some one on the streets. He would not tell where he got the whisky.

Lon Walker (Branson) will be tried on a similar charge Thursday. A warrant has also been issued for a white man charging him with a like offense.

Fire.

Mr. H. R. Novitzky's kitchen, a building attached to the residence on Green street, caught on fire Thursday at 8:45, and in ten minutes the Chicora reel team were throwing a lively stream on the blaze. The fire, which looked serious at one time, was soon extinguished, with but slight damage to the building.

No. 2 Reel Team were the victors in the race.

Scuppernongs Ripening.

The scuppernong, a grape peculiar to our climate, and many think the finest of all grapes, is fast ripening. The crop, though not as abundant as last year, will nevertheless be a good one.

We are indebted to Master Sam. C. Ayer for a basket of this delicious fruit from Eureka Vineyard.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

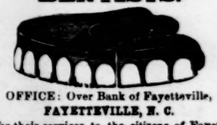
ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER, D.D.S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

Your orders for
FLOORING
AND
CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 9, 1897

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

JUDGE AVERY'S LETTER

The reader will find Judge Avery's letter on the political situation, which we print to day, most interesting reading. Readers of the OBSERVER will notice that, in its recommendations for the next campaign, it closely follows the lines laid down by the OBSERVER in 1894, in 1896 and in the past few months—that is, since the goldbug marplots of '96 have begun again to show their anti Democratic hand.

With respect to the personal part of the letter, loyal democrats did not need the Judge's ringing denunciations of his maligners to assure them that he would never be found, under any circumstances, outside of the regular Democratic lines, unless he were the first to announce the fact.

With respect to the Southern railway, people in this part of the State take but little interest in the matter, as they are not brought face to face with it, and know little about it. But they are dead against government by injunction, and stand squarely on the Chicago platform in that as in all its planks.

The OBSERVER, after witnessing the disloyal work of the goldbug marplots in last year's campaign, foresaw their present attitude. For that reason, more than any other, it put Mr. Bryan's name at its masthead as soon as his defeat was announced, as a reminder to all concerned of the best exemplar extant of Democracy. It has been there ever since, and, God willing, will remain there until his election in 1900.

THE RACE QUESTION.

Mr. McKinley's election and the absence of adequate reproof of evil-doing by the educated negroes, have inspired the more brutish of that race to an outbreak of bestial crime which knows neither north nor south in its expression. But the noteworthy outcome is the fact that what heretofore has been described as the distinctively southern punishment for that crime has exhibited a like sectional indifference. The lyncher and the lynching mania is abroad in the old abolition as well as in the old slave states.

The latest evidence of this comes in yesterday's New York papers, which contain exciting accounts of the quick gathering of a mob crying "lynch him lynch him!" in the very heart of New York City night before last, because a breathless, fleeing negro jumped upon a street car and was followed immediately by a bleeding white man who sprang upon him The car was brought to a stand still; the occupants, mostly women, rushed out bespattered with blood from the wounded white man; the cry quickly spread that the latter had received his wound in defense of a woman against the negro; and a lynching would in all probability have taken place, then and there, had not the police succeeded in rescuing the negro. Upon investigation, it turned out that the negro had stabbed the white man because the latter had been "nagging" him.

It is fully apparent that the epidemic of negro outrages has deeply stirred the race instinct of the whites throughout the land.

The moral for the whites is that they must combine to keep the negro party out of power hereafter; and for the negroes, that their leaders must take efficient steps to control their humbler followers, or be prepared to see the country unite in restricting the suffrage.

Good Words for Judge McIver.

Columbus News.

The many friends of Judge McIver were pleased to see him so much improved since his paralytic troubles of some months ago. He conducts the business of the court with his usual dispatch and painstaking fairness. He was connected with our court for many years in the capacity of solicitor before he was elected to the bench, and the satisfactory manner in which he always performed his official duties, as well as his affable and courteous bearing among us, have made him a prime favorite with our people.

Aberdeen Telegram.]

We take pleasure in publishing the above complimentary notice of Judge McIver. The press all over the State speak in the highest terms of our Judge, which is highly appreciated by people of Moore county. As we stated last week he is one of the best judges in North Carolina.

One of Vance's Jokes.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 6, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—In Dowd's Life of Vance, on page 21, the following anecdote is related:

"The venerable Dr. Mitchell took his class on a geological excursion, (Vance being a member). On their way they passed an old mill house which had not been used for years. Vance, with the utmost gravity, said: 'Doctor, do you think that old mill house is worth a dam?'" Here the author stops: allow me to finish it, as I have heard it. The Doctor replied: "Well, Mr. Vance, it has the appearance of having been a valuable place in the past, and with a good house and a new dam, it might be made a valuable place again. Now, I would like to know what you think of it." Vance still retaining his gravity, said: "Well, sir, I am of the same opinion. Although the house is dilapidated and about rotted down, there is a dam site there yet." W.

Judge Avery on the Political Situation.

Correspondence Fayetteville Observer.]

MORGANTON, N. C., Sept. 3, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention has been called to a statement which appeared simultaneously in the letters of their Raleigh correspondent in the Charlotte Observer, Wilmington Messenger and Asheville Citizen. The statement in effect, that Gov. Russell, Senator Butler and "a certain western democrat" have agreed to combine influence and form a new party. Being credibly informed that this correspondent, who *happens always* to get his news items from railroad employees or McKinley democrats has acknowledged that he meant to refer to me in this covert way, I deem it due to myself that I should brand the statement as a falsehood made out of the whole cloth, and follow this denial by defining my position on the issues of the day.

I was brought up in the school of States-right democracy and was fighting its battles against the combination of carpet baggers and railroad plunderers, who were looting the State treasury in 1868, when some of my assailants were being reared upon the spoils. When I retired from the bench at the beginning of this year it was my purpose to devote my time and energies to the establishment of a remunerative practice. Because I dared to turn aside from this purpose to do battle for the people against an arrogant corporation, which was then and is now, trying to control the state government, I am threatened with excommunication from my party by its servants and hirelings. The unblushing effrontery of the Southern Railroad Company and the scribblers who do its bidding, has never been more strikingly exhibited than in its efforts to shape the policy and name the leaders of the Democratic party, while it is claiming control of the Republican patronage at Washington, as a reward for its princely contributions to Hanna's campaign fund in 1896.

I stand by and reaffirm every line and letter of the Chicago platform and invite the true democrats of the State to recur to the fundamental principles of Jeffersonian democracy therein announced. I propose to fight inside the ranks and under the banner of the democratic party, and to urge all who subscribe to the Chicago platform as the true creed of the party, to begin the work of reorganization for the next campaign by expelling from the council chamber of its executive committee every member who cannot stand a trial by the party touchstone of fidelity to the principles therein declared. The Committee must be purged of unfaithful men, not only of these, who after acting as spies for the Southern Railway Company, and helps for Hanna, voted openly for McKinley, but of those who scratched the Bryan ticket and above all of a third class, who voted for Bryan but secretly rejoiced at the election of McKinley. Until the governing body of the party is purged its leaders can never stand up as did Vance as the highpriest of his people in 1876, and say for themselves and those whom they represent "These hands are clean." My quarrel is with such members of the Committee as retain the post of helmsman with the design of wrecking the ship—not with the straight forward men, like Mr. Caldwell who declined a unanimous election as a member of the Central Committee because he foresaw the probability that he might refuse to support the ticket agreed upon.

THE PLATFORM OF 1896.—THE MONEY PLANK.

The issue mainly discussed by our brilliant young leader was clearly raised by the declaration for "the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." I utter the sentiments of all the laboring and producing classes from the seashore to the mountains, when I declare for the same presidential candidate, standing upon the identical platform of 1896 without dotting an i or crossing a t. But the people of North Carolina ought to know, that the same moneyed influences that nominated Cleveland in 1892 are at work to palm off on the people in place of Bryan a gold standard candidate with silver pretentions, who will talk about as much and do about as little for silver as McKinley. A movement is already on foot to establish so-called silver newspapers throughout the South, that will be really owned and controlled by gold democrats and the Southern Railroad. The toils are being woven around them and the snares are being artfully set for the unwary masses. The only avenue of escape left is for the the people to rally to the rescue and begin the work of organization in the township primaries and the County conventions, and follow it up by sending men to Raleigh next year to nominate their judges who are neither goldbugs in disguise nor secretly in the service of the Southern Railway Company. The first work that ought to be done at the convention is the selection of an executive committee, after each man suggested has proven his fidelity. The latest and most improved method of conducting a campaign is an invention of Mark Hanna. The plan is to use money to have certain men put on the committee of the adversary party and then capture the men selected.

TRUSTS AND POOLS.

The declaration of principles at the Chicago convention committed the party to "*such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression*" and against "*the absorption of wealth by by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems and the formation of trusts and pools:*"

If we could carry out the letter or spirit of the platform the duty rests upon the democratic party of North Carolina to select as candidates for the legislature none but men who will see that the people divide the profits with the railroads by receiving in exhanced prices of the products of their farms, a portion of the money now extorted from them by enormous freight charges. Faithful legislators can help to remove these burdens from the shoulders of the producers directly by suitable legislation regulating charges, and indirectly by passing an act providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people and the selection of United States Senators who will not be controlled by railroad companies. Our candidates for Congress must likewise be pledged in the most unequivocal way to the support of a more stringent act regulating inter state commerce, and of such measures as will secure the services of faithful commissioners. The farmers of North Carolina are losing, by the diminution in the prices of the products of their farms, caused by the exhorbitant freight charges more than has ever been extorted from them by the highest protective tariff, oppressive though the duties imposed by it may have been. There must be something radically wrong in a system which exacts for carrying our wheat or corn from one town to another in our own State, as as much as it costs per bushel to transport the same articles from the Northwest almost across the continent. No wonder too, that the wages of laborers in our mills are low, when our manufacturers are compelled to pay as much to transport cotton from the nearest towns in South Carolina, as it costs the New England mill owner to move his supply from the shore of the Gulf of Mexico. This is a contest in which it behooves the operatives in the mills to make common cause with the farmer against the greed and power of monopolists, in order that they may receive in wages a share of the enormous fund now expended by their employers in the extortionate freight charges.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

The Chicago platform denounces "the arbitrary interferences of the Federal authorities in local affairs as a *violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions*" and enters the objection of the party to "*Government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which Federal judges in contempt of the laws of the States and of the rights of citizens, become at once legislators and executioners.*"

The monopolists in their desperate greed have packed the United States Courts with federalists and have precipitated upon the country the dangerous judicial legislation and usurpation against which Thomas Jefferson, the founder of democracy, warned all lovers of liberty in the land.

Since this ringing declaration was incorporated in the platform at the instance of William Jennings Bryan, the anti monopoly democrats of this country have been defeated or defrauded at the polls. The result has proven the signal all along the lines for a concerted movement of the powers of monopoly, through the judicial as well as the legislative and executive departments of the federal government to destroy local self government and personal liberty and to inaugurate the arbitrary rule of a moneyed aristocracy. Federal judges have perverted the powers entrusted to them as courts of conscience, not only by granting injunctions to prevent the executive officers of the States from protecting people against greed of monopolies, but by forbidding the poor working men from walking along the highways, because they were suspected of combining to force their princely oppressors to pay better wages. The descendants of the men, who fought for the right of trial by jury of the vicinage from Bunker Hill to Kings Mountain, must determine whether they will submit to the mockery of justice in the very temple, which their forefathers erected as its last stronghold.

A protective tariff is passed which, it is claimed, will raise the price of coal. The starving operatives, remembering the promises of their employers, demand a division of the increased profits in the shape of wages, and on refusal leave the mines. Combined capital can always find a judge who will stretch his authority to further its designs. When the poor miner, who cannot afford a horse, starts out on foot to consult with his comrades he is halted on the highway by armed men. When Pierpont Morgan, the prince of monopolists, orders out his palace car to instruct his subordinates how to control states, legislatures and courts, the mandate flashes along the lines, that traverse a continent, to side track all trains till the prince passes by. What matters it to him that such delays bring heartaches to the afflicted or loss to the little men of business. This is a government of monopolists, by monopolists, and for monopolists.

To remedy this great abuse which is revolutionizing the government, the laboring and producing people of all classes must organize and combine. They must go to the Democratic primaries and see that no man is nominated for Congress, who is not pledged to oppose the judge who forbade workingmen to pass the public highway, to vote for the call of a national constitutional convention and especially to advocate an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing for the election of the federal judiciary by the voters of the territory over which their authority extends. No judge will ever find a warrant in the constitution for forbidding a man, who has a voice in selecting him, from exercising the godgiven right of free locomotion.

The gravamen of my offence, in the eyes of the Southern Railroad people, is that I, with other democrats, dared to co operate with Gov. Russell and some of the leading Populists in the effort to compel this arrogant company to become a domestic corporation, and to submit its legal controversies to the tribunals, where the disputes of our own citizens are settled. But I dare here to appeal to the employees of the Southern Railroad itself, now that they have triumphed over the company in procuring the enactment of the fellow-servant law, to organize for the fight against government by injunction under the banner of the silver democracy. Before Eugene Debs was imprisoned for contempt, the conductors, engineers, and brakemen could combine and force the company to give fair wages. Now while the higher officers are rolling in luxury, the overworked subordinates are still straitened by a reduction made under the excuse of the panic. Let them be patient but organize and meet the threat of the bullet with the terrific power of the ballot. They should see that no man goes to Congress, who is not pledged to work against government by injunction and against the removal to the federal courts of suits brought to compel the company to adequately compensate the families of the heroic conductors and engineers, who have been killed in its service and in consequence of its negligence. Be quiet but firm and the day will come when a jury of your neighbors, not a federal judge, will determine, what your life is worth to your family, and when a fireman, though a servant in law, will feel secure in telling the truth to that jury, as a witness for your little ones.

But these railroad McKinley democrats are horrified, that I have co-operated with Russell and Butler and especially, that I have been appointed by Russell a director of the North Carolina Railroad Company. Dr. B. F. Dixon, an excellent man, was commissioned along with Judge Conner as a trustee of the Agricultural College, but Dr. Dixon differed with some of his friends about the lease, and therefore, he, as these critics think, might accept a place with propriety, which a man who is objectionable to the Railroad Company must refuse. I became a director after Gov. Russell had appointed three other democrats, Messrs. Armstrong, Gilchrist and Judge Graham. Mr R. R. Cotten was also an appointee of Governor Russell on the Board of the Central Hospital. Gov. Russell has chosen to put me where I have some opportunities to observe the conduct of the Southern. I shall not resign, because its henchmen, who voted for McKinley, wish me out of the way.

WHITE SUPREMACY.

I am not less sincere or earnest in the advocacy of Anglo Saxon government for North Carolina than at any time since reconstruction in 1868. But if we propose to go into battle with the purpose of restoring the State government, as inaugurated by Vance, we are not wise if we fail, not only to remember the scriptural injunction to count the cost, but to cast about for the means of meeting it.

The Republicans polled in the election in November 1896 about 120,000 negro votes and about 32,000 white votes. The Populist vote reached 33,000, the Democratic vote about 143,000. The aggregate vote of the two parties that combined to defeat us was 152,000 plus 33,000 or 185,000. If we subtract 143,000 it leaves 32,000. About 8,000 of the Populists are supposed to have been carried over to the Republicans by the leaders of the minority Populists. Can the democrats hope to add to their strength a sufficient number of recruits to overcome a combination of the other parties? Six Superior Court Judges and members of the legislature are to be elected. We must win some votes from the ranks of the opposition parties, or we shall fail. Shall we ask the help of the negroes to establish white government? Or shall we solicit the aid of our white brethren, who are either old veterans of the late war or the sons or grandsons of old soldiers? We must not in any event allow the captivating cry of *white supremacy* to make us forget that our platform commits the party against monopoly.

A. C. AVERY.

The foregoing was written about two weeks ago, and letters were written a week ago, asking space in various papers. On August 31, 1897, I received one of a series of anonymous and abusive letters, threatening me, if I did not do what the autnor doubtless knew I had done. It was well known and purpose made known to the coterie to which he belongs, that such a letter was prepared before August 31st. A. C. A.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, Sept. 8, '97.

Miss Isabel Nimocks, of Fayetteville, and Miss Daisy Black, of Red Springs, have been visiting at Mr. I. D. Black's.

Messrs. S. J. Cameron and W. A. Blue, of Endon, were prospecting for timber in 71st Saturday.

Miss Mag Currie spent last week in Fayetteville, the guest of Mrs. R. M. Nimocks.

Rev. J. D. Moore, of Red Springs, will preach at the Baptist tabernacle near Carmichael's mill on next Sunday night.

We hear that Rveford Institute opened on last Wednesday, under very favorable auspices and with a good attendance. Prof. Currie has a corps of able assistants and we bespeak for this excellent institution a very successful third year.

Prof. J. A. McArthur and Miss Mary McArthur returned to Lumber Bridge Saturday, where they opened school Monday. We hope that this year may be marked by the same success which has attended it so far in its history.

Picking cotton is now the order of the day, and the breezes succeeding these beautiful September sunsets waft to our ears the plaintive songs of "the hands" as they come up from the fields. As if by way of recompense for her frugality in other gifts, nature has richly endowed the negroes with the gift of song. The songs they sing are not always in themselves plaintive, but their voices fill them with the most pathetic pathos. It seems to us that world-weary men and women, who have left their youth and early homes far behind them, must sometimes long for the old careless days of happiness, when they too heard the old plantation ditties down on the farm.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

BEAVER DAM LOCALS

Correspondence of the Observer.]

BEAVER DAM, Sept. 6, '97.

The farmers are in the midst of harvest time, fodder nearly through, and cotton opening very rapidly. Hollye farmer's "Prosperity"! but it is not McKinley prosperity.

Rev. R. A. Hedgpeth preached a very able and instructive sermon at Beaver Dam Baptist church last Sunday.

Mr. G. S. Vinson's little boy met with a very sad accident not long since. While riding with his father on a wagon, he fell off and the wheel ran over his body. We are informed that he is better.

Mr. Henry Melvin is very sick, we regret to say.

Mr. Owen Gardner of Bladen, and his newly wedded bride paid our section a visit one day last week.

The school house at Clay Fork was burnt Sunday night. A plain case of incendiarism. We hope the culprit may be caught and given the full benefit of the law.

Schools seem to be the all absorbing topic just now, with no prospects of any public schools whatever.

We notice Marion Butler is advising his followers to pay no attention to the cry of negro rule. Marion reminds us of King Henry the VIII. who had beheaded seven wives and his eighth one raised his anger by trying to reason with him about his tyrannical ruling. He ordered her to the tower and she knew her head would soon fall if something was not done, so she paid him her daily visit and told him she did not wish to cross him but wanted to soothe his pains, and it so captured the old fellow that he said "come back sweetheart, we are friends again, and let us have a chat."

So it is with Butler, if he can not make friends with the radical party again and heal the sore he made by trying to defeat Pritchard, he knows his political head must fall.

JACK.

There is a time for everything; and the time to attend to a cold is when it starts. Don't wait till you have consumption but prevent it by using One Minute Cough Cure, the great remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. KING BROS.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

From Friday's Daily.

THE FAIR.

Last night, according to notice, a number of gentlemen met with the Fair Company at the LaFayette, and a pretty full discussion of the prospects of continuing the practice of holding a fair entered upon. The Fair Company stated that it would be impossible to hold a fair unless the citizens would subscribe $400 to $500, which is the amount that the receipts of gate money and racing entries fall short of premiums, racing purses and maintenance outlays, thus:

OUTGO.

Racing Purses on last year's basis	$2,000
Agricultural premiums	500
Secretary and Treasurer's salary	100
Other expenses, police, track repairs, lady attendants, &c.	100
	$2,700

INCOME.

Racing entries	$1,000	
Gate money	1,200	2 200
Deficit		$ 500

The question therefore presents itself in this way: (1) Shall we have an old fashioned county fair, without making a special feature of racers from abroad; or (2) shall we continue the system of the past four years.

1 Under the old fashioned county fair system, it is evident that with $1,200 of gate money (assuming that much to be received as usual) the agricultural premiums of $500 plus the $200 of salaries and maintenance can be paid and a profit of $500 be left for the improvement of the grounds, &c.

2. Under the system of the past four years, with a prospective deficit of $500, it becomes a question simply of whether or not the citizens are willing to contribute that amount.

It may help to elucidate the problem to the general public to state that four years ago the present Company (consisting of ten gentlemen) leased the grounds and privileges for 10 years from the Cumberland County Agricultural Association (chartered in 1852, we believe) upon the condition that they should annually hold a fair, keep up the grounds, and offer not less than $500 in agricultural premiums. The old company then turned over to the lessees $285 of accumulated profits. The past four years have not been profitable, and besides paying out, in excess of receipts, $625 in cash, the present Company have obligated themselves for $130 in the form of a debt at bank—in all $755—largely incurred for extension and improvement of track and betterment of buildings, &c.

In this state of affairs, the present Company offer to surrender the lease upon the Association's taking up the note of $130.

It was generally stated and agreed at the meeting that the matter must be decided at once, as, if the for eign racers are to be secured the racing association of this circuit must be notified without delay so that they may include Fayetteville in their programme; while, if the old Agricultural Association is to take back the property, it is time they were organizing for the old fashioned county fair.

With a view to deciding the whole matter, two steps were taken: 1st, a resolution was passed opening the doors of the present company to as many persons as will subscribe $10 or $5 a piece until a total of $500 is secured; and second, a resolution that President Watson appoint a committee of two, who, with himself, shall interview the citizens on the general subject and report to an adjourned meeting at the city Hall.

THE FAIR.

Meeting at the City Hall—A Plan for Success.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The meeting called for 5 P. M. yesterday at the City Hall for considering the question of holding a fair, was organized by calling Maj. E. J. Hale to the chair. Maj. A. A. McKethan was requested to act as secretary.

President Watson stated that the question to be considered was "shall we have a fair?" Everyone, of course, wanted the fair if it was practicable, and it was for the meeting to say whether it thought it practicable in view of what had been said at the previous meeting and what had been published in the OBSERVER [Friday's.]

Mr. Lamb made a stirring and eloquent appeal to the people to arouse themselves and pull together for the good of the old town.

Dr. McNeill said that, as he gathered from what had been said, the old Association had successfully conducted the fair and turned over a surplus to the syndicate or lessees, and, at the end of four years, the lessees found themselves not only without a surplus, but in debt; and that he didn't see why the people should be called on to pay for the misfortune of the lessees any more than they would have expected to share in the profits if there had been any. He thought that if the old Association or the people were to take back the property and rights they ought at least to begin even.

Col. Cook said that the surplus turned over to the lessees was the residue of a larger surplus which had resulted from the Centennial (1889) fair, and that all of the surplus of $280 had been expended in improvements—especially the now fine race track—and $625 besides contributed by the members of the syndicate, as Maj. McKethan's books would show. Maj. McKethan said he didn't have the books with him, but confirmed what Col. Cook said.

Upon the question of holding an old-time fair or continuing the foreign racing feature, a colloquy arose between Mr. G. A. Burns and Maj. McKethan. Mr. Burns said that the racing didn't cost over $400 or $500, or wouldn't if the entries were properly sought and effected. Maj. McKethan said we could only calculate on past experience.

The question settling down to whether the old Association, or the people, should undertake to get up the fair or the lessees do so, Maj. Draughon was called upon for his views. Maj. Draughon confirmed the views that had already found expression, that the country people (especially the third party people) had an impression that the town or the lessees were getting some advantage out of the fair which they did not participate in. At this point, the chairman asked Maj. Draughon if he thought that he, or other gentlemen from the country could organize a fair upon the lessees turning the property over to them. He replied that it could have been done earlier in the season, but the time for holding the fair was now too near at hand.

Mr. McLean then moved that the lessees be requested to hold a fair. This was passed.

Mr. Burns then suggested that the lessees could raise the needed $400 or $500 by the sale of season family tickets at $3 a piece. The chairman suggested that a feasible plan had at last been offered. Mr. Lamb moved that the chairman appoint a committee to canvass the city for the sale of such tickets at such prices—say, from $1 to $3, according to the number in family—as the committee found desirable. The chairman suggested that the lessees select this committee. Mr. Lamb changed his motion accordingly, and it was unanimously passed; and the meeting adjourned with the feeling that they had really accomplished something, that a way out of the difficulty had been found, and that the fair was now practically assured.

So, hurrah for the Fair. It's coming again just as sure as the circus or the harvest moon.

WHOLESALE ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

Six Desperate Prisoners Escape from the County Jail—Five Recaptured.

The new jail, which was thought to be impregnable, Saturday proved no more secure against escape than did the old shell on Grove street.

At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon six prisoners, confined in the steel cage on the upper floor, walked out of the jail without any apparent effort, some by the windows and some by the doors. The men who escaped were:

Judge Hayes, perjury, (the man who was convicted of shooting at David Watkins); Archie Young, rape; Henry Simpson, rape; William Sellers, robbery of Hassell's store, Godwin; Jim Phillips, stealing bicycle from Mr. Wm. Kyle; and Van McRae, stealing trousers from Maultsby's store.

Judge Hayes was the leader, and it was he who planned the escape, a most ingenious and daring, though, as it proved, easy method. The prisoners were confined in the cage, though not in their cells, as they are at night. The cage itself appears secure and strong enough to hold a hundred giants, yet Hayes took the big steel door from its hinges by working out the bolts, and thus opened the way to freedom to everyone confined therein. None but the six mentioned took advantage of the opportunity, not even Purvis, but then he was, no doubt, too weak. After getting out of the cage the men encountered a steel door at the head of the steps, but this, through a blunder of the builders, proved no obstacle at all. Several of the slighter ones just simply crawled through a space left between the door and a window, against the side of which the door was fastened, and the others bent the door itself sufficiently to allow their exit. They then descended to the second floor and thence by the keeper's stair-way to the private apartments on the basement floor. Here some left the building by the windows of the jailer's apartment and some through the doors of the several other apartments, where they had to run the gauntlet of several women members of the household. The terror stricken cries of the latter is what gave the alarm.

Soon after the alarm was raised a thousand or more people were on the scene, many of whom, including several officers, started out in pursuit. In half an hour five of the men had been recaptured—all but William Sellers. Mr. Autry, who had been on a visit to his home over the river, arrived in time to see the men returned.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c. 25c.

Many thoughtful housekeepers save 20 cents on every dollar expended for Baking Powder.

No other pure cream of tartar powder of equal leavening power is sold so low.

Try one can of Carolina Powder, and if not satisfactory the dealer will return your money.

Manufactured by H. R. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

Sellars, the Escape, at his Old Game.

Willam Sellars, was the only one of the six persons who broke jail Saturday afternoon who was not recaptured, for despite all the efforts to find him he made good his escape. He was charged with breaking into Rev. Mr. Hassell's store at Godwin. It is thought that he has been again captured and for identically the same crime. Saturday night Mr. Hassell's store was entered for the second time and robbed of two shirts, a razor and various other articles. The articles taken would almost duplicate those taken on the former occasion. Monday Sheriff Geddie received a letter from Mr. Hassell informing him that his store had been robbed and asking for a description of Sellars, having seen in the OBSERVER that Sellars had escaped Saturday. He stated that the tracks of the robber showed that his shoes were without heels. Sellar's shoes when he escaped Saturday were without heels.

Later word was received that Sellars had been captured in Smithfield, but this has not yet been confirmed.

A Daring Escape.

A pullman car conductor told an OBSERVER reporter Monday night of the daring escape of a negro from the sheriff of Wilson on the A. C. L. north bound train due here at 10:20 last night. The negro's wrists were bound by a rope, the end of which was wrapped around the sheriff's wrist. When 10 miles this side of Florence, and while the train was running only 12 miles an hour, the prisoner suddenly leaped from the seat and bounded out of the window, almost dragging the sheriff with him. The officer's wrist and hands were badly lacerated. The negro made good his escape.

A Stolen Watch Recovered.

Wednesday afternoon some person or persons broke into Mr. A. G. Tolar's residence on Haymount while the family were away, and stole an open face gold Waltham watch. He notified the police and telegraphed to the various stations along the roads leading out of Fayetteville a description of the watch. Yesterday he received notices from Mr. A. O. Wooley, of Manchester, that he had purchased a watch answering the description from two colored boys the day before, and that he would send it down for identification.

The watch arrived this afternoon and was immediately identified by Mr. Tolar as his property. The thieves are unknown.

A Contest Over the Municipal Electric Light Plant.

We learn that Mr. G. M. Rose, acting as attorney for certain parties, has notified E. C. Jones & Co., brokers of New York, the firm who had agreed to take the municipal electric light bonds that his clients would contest the legality of the issue of said bonds. He said—though Mr. Rose would neither confirm or deny the statement when asked by an OBSERVER reporter this morning—that the contest will be made on the following grounds: 1. That a corporation has no right to furnish lights to consumers. 2 That the recent election as to whether the bonds should be issued or not, was illegal. 3 that the Legislative act, under which the bonds are to be issued, is unconstitutional.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will see you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP. 9, 1897

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents —and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. Williams—Fayetteville Oil Mill.
W. H. Harris' Nickel Plate Show Coming.
Walter Watson—To Merchants and Others.
Swift Specific Company.—Gave Back my Health, 4th page.

Advertising is very much like riding a bicycle. If you don't keep moving the wheel you will fall off, and if you don't persist in advertising your trade will fall off.

A Big Trout.

One of the tenants on Mr. W. H. Owen's farm, in 71st, Thursday caught an eleven pound trout in Beaver Creek run.

Death of a Child.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Swinson, died at their home on Person street yesterday morning of cholera infantum.

Off for Davidson.

Messrs. D. G. McKethan, Neill McRae and R. H. Dye left Monday to attend Davidson College. The two first named will take the medical course.

Taken to the Asylum.

Devereux Tucker, the insane negro, was taken to the asylum Tuesday. During his two weeks' incarceration in the county jail he never uttered a word.

The Cost of the School Election

Register of Deeds McCaskill informs us that the total costs of the late school election for Cumberland was only $244 15. This is a much less amount than was expected.

Conductors as Special Police.

The Governor has issued commissions to the Conductors on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad empowering them a special police. This was done at the request of the railroad.

Putting Up New Poles.

The Electric Light Company (not the municipal plant) are replacing their old poles with new ones where needed. It looks like they mean to operate their electric light plant again.

To Harnett Court.

Judge Buxton, George M. Rose and H. McDiarmid Robinson are the members of our legal fraternity who went to Lillingtond Monday morning to attend Harnett county court.

Lodged in Cedar Creek.

One of Mr. Woodmansie's "amateur" balloons has been found in Cedar Creek township, eight miles from Fayetteville. The inhabitants readily accounted for it, having read about the ascensions in the OBSERVER.

Another Identifier.

Tom Johnson visited the jail this morning and identified Purvis and Lomax as the two men who dined at his house on the east side A. C. L. river bridge Sunday afternoon. They both acknowledged the recognition.

The State Normal School.

The twenty-first annual session of the State Normal School will commence next Monday, Sept. 6th., with the following faculty: Rev. L. E. Fairley, A. M., Principal, and Prof. Edward Evans, Nettie Williston and Clara B. Seurlock, assistants.

The Jail.

The County Commissioners should take some steps about the jail building, which we suppose was guaranteed by the Manly Company to be proof against any ordinary escape. The wholesale delivery of Saturday was undoubtedly due to faulty construction.

A Moonlight Excursion

An excursion will be run to Red Springs Friday evening under the auspices of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company. There will be dancing in the pavilion at Red Springs and music will be furnished by the splendid Big 6 Band. We cannot imagine a more delightful outing.

For Selling Whisky

Jno. Waddell was sent to jail Saturday morning by U. S. Commissioner Powers, to await trial in the Federal court, for selling whisky without a license.

Lon Walker, charged with selling whisky on the streets, contrary to the Dispensary law, was tried Friday before Mayor Cook and discharged.

Fayetteville 12—Galatia 2.

Those who were fortunate enough to attend the game of ball Saturday between the Galatia and Fayetteville teams were treated to one of the fastest, snappiest games seen on our diamond this season. Brandt pitched for Fayetteville and was backed up in fine style by the whole team, especially Page, who caught the entire game without a passed ball. Musslewhite pitched a fine game for Galatia, and had he been a little better supported, would have held Fayetteville down to a smaller score. Albert Slocomb's catch of a foul fly behind 3d base was decidedly the star play of the game. Geo. Brandt did the best batting, getting two singles and a double to his credit out of five times at the bat.

Vim, vigor and victory:—these are the characteristics of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and all stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS.

A Golf Club

Fayetteville has a Golf Club, and soon our people will have an opportunity of seeing this so much read of game played in real "aristocratic style."

The club was organized Friday and begins with five members, Messrs. J. S. Betts, J. W. Perrin, Leon Brandt, H. M. Pemberton and A. B. Williams, Jr.

These young gentlemen have ordered their outfits, and the first game will be played on arsenal grounds, the links covering a circuit of about a mile.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe —10c.

Purvis's Trial at Hand.

Sheriff Pope, of Harnett, and Deputy Sheriff Autry, of Cumberland, left for Lillington Monday morning in charge of Edgar Purvis, the accused murderer of flagman Blackwell, and Ed. Lomax, the principal witness against Purvis, the trial of the latter having been set for this week at Harnett Superior Court. On the same train was Dr. China, of Sumter, in possession of the bullet which killed Blackwell and which he extracted from the wound, after first having had to exhume the body. The bullet, we understand, is of the same calibre as those used in Purvis's pistol.

Don't nauseate your stomach with tear and bitter herbs, but regulate your liver and sick headache by using those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers. KING BROS.

Death of Mrs. G. W. Lawrence.

Mrs. Mary Bizzell Lawrence, wife of our well known countyman, Mr. G. W. Lawrence, died at noon Saturday of cancer. Mrs. Lawrence who was the daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Bizzell, of Johnston county, was in her 61st year, forty years of which has been spent in this county. She leaves no children.

The funeral was held from the family residence Sunday afternoon at 5:30 and the remains were interred in the grove near the residence. Rev. Dr. Nash conducted the services.

The bereaved husband has our sincere sympathy.

Burning, itching skin diseases instantly relieved by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, unequalled for cuts, bruises burns. It heals without leaving a scar. KING BROS.

Recognized as Old Offenders.

A Deputy Sheriff of Florence county, S. C., arrived here Monday morning for the purpose of identifying Jim Phillips, wanted in that county for breaking into a house and for forgery. He had read the account in Florence Sunday, in the Fayetteville OBSERVER, of the jail delivery Saturday afternoon, and at once recognized among the list of those who escaped, but were recaptured, the name of Jim Phillips, wanted there for several crimes. He went to the jail and recognized Phillips immediately, Phillips also recognizing him. Phillips, it will be remembered, is in jail on a charge of stealing a bicycle from Mr. William Kyle. There is surely nothing like publicity.

Last week, Sheriff Hall, of Robeson county, went in the jail and recognized Isham Wright, the negro charged with burglary, as the person wanted for knocking a woman in the head in Robeson with an axe handle, almost a fatal blow.

It heals everything except a broken heart, may be said of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Piles and rectal diseases, cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, eczema and all skin troubles may be cured by it quickly and permanently. KING BROS.

Memorial Services

At Hay Street Methodist Church Sunday memorial services were held, commemorative of the life and character of the late John C. Thomson, who for 54 years was an honored and useful member of this church.

The text selected was from Job v, 26: "Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in, in his season." The sermon, which was delivered by Dr. Nash, the pastor, was one of unusual eloquence and beauty, and abounded in glowing tributes to the many virtues of this good citizen and upright man. Never in the whole course of his ministry of over a quarter of a century, the pastor stated, had he known one more faithful in all the relations of life.

Many good and useful lessons were drawn from his life, and his example commended to those who, like him, would live a life on earth full of usefulness and blessing to his fellowman, to be crowned with a glory that shall never fade away when the journey of life is ended.

The services were largely attended, and one left the church edifice impressed with a sense of the fact that after all, a life of righteousness is the only true life that pays, for time and for eternity.

"I crave but One Minute," said the public speaker in a husky voice; and then he took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceeded with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled for throat and lung troubles. KING BROS.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

If you are suffering with any skin or blood disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Old Sores, General Debility, etc., send stamp to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga., for book of wonderful cures, free. This book will point the way to speedy recovery

Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) is manufactured after a long tested prescription of an eminent physician, and is the best building-up and blood purifying medicine in the world. Beware of substitutes. Price $1.00 for large bottle.

For sale by Druggists.

ONE IN A THOUSAND.

One summer, several years ago, while railroading in Mississippi I became badly affected with malarial blood poison, that impaired my health for more than two years. Several offensive ulcers appeared on my legs, and nothing seemed to give permanent relief until I took of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which cured me entirely. M. D. LANE, Deveraux, Ga.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Purvis' Trial is On.

E. Purvis was put on trial yesterday morning at Harnett county Superior Court sitting in Lillington, charged with the murder of flagman Blackwell. Judge Oliver H. Allen is on the bench.

Tuesday afternoon Deputy sheriff Autry returned from Lillington where he went to carry Purvis, with writs of habeas corpus for Ed. Cromartie and Jas. Wright, prisoners in the county jail, and left on the 10:20 A. C. L. train with them last night for Lillington. It is said that they will testify against Purvis, relating confessions made to them by Purvis during his incarceration in the Cumberland jail.

We have heard nothing from the trial this afternoon, owing no doubt to the great distance Lillington is from a telegraph office, the nearest being Dunn, 18 miles off.

John Griffin, of Zanesville, O., says: "I never lived a day for thirty years with out suffering agony, until a box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured my piles." For piles and rectal troubles, cuts, bruises, sprains, eczema and all skin troubles De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. KING BROS.

The Electric Light Contest.

The following, which is a copy of the order on file at the court house, is the first legal move against the municipal electric light plant:

North Carolina, Cumberland County—In the Superior Court.

J. E. Garrett against The Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville, N. C. Summons for Relief.

State of North Carolina—To the Sheriff of Cumberland County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon The Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Fayetteville (a municipal corporation), the Defendant above named, if it be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Cumberland at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1897, and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County within the first three days of the Term, and let the said Defendant take notice that if it fail to answer the said complaint within that term, the Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk, and enjoining the issue of bonds of the city of Fayetteville, N. C.

Herein fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 8th day of September, 1897. CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court of Cum. Co.

"They don't make much fuss about it." We are speaking of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, and all stomach and liver troubles. They never gripe. KING BROS.

County Board of Education.

The County Board of Education met Monday as per adjournment. The following were present: J. C. Bain, Chairman, J. T. McCorquodale, Dr. P. N. Melchoir, and H. E. King, Supervisor.

The Supervisor was ordered to notify the committee of Beaver Dam Township to appear before the Board at the January meeting to show cause why they should not accept the site purchased by their predecessors in Districts No.'s 5 and 6, white.

The committees of the different Districts were ordered to take the census of their respective districts and report the same to the County Supervisor by December 1st, 1897.

Petition to remove T. B. McAllister from the Flea Hill Township committee was read and discussed at considerable lenth, at the close of which T. B. McAllister tendered his resignation, which was accepted. Rufus Byrd was appointed in his stead.

The following bills were audited and ordered paid:

J. C. Bain, Chairman, $7.00; Jno. T. McCorquodale, $5.60; P. N. Melchoir, $4.00; H. E. King, Supervisor, $5 05.

County Treasur J. R. Smith tendered his official report, which was accepted.

The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we recommend to the committees of the different Townships that they consult the patrons of the different schools in employing teachers.

Twenty Years....

For more than twenty years we have been telling how Scott's Emulsion overcomes the excessive waste of the system, puts on flesh, nourishes and builds up the body, making it the remedy for all wasting diseases of adults and children, but it isn't possible for us to tell the story in a mere stickful of newspaper type.

We have had prepared for us by a physician a little book, telling in easy words how and why Scott's Emulsion benefits, and a postal card request will be enough to have it sent to you free. To-day would be a good time to send for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

People and Their Movements.

M. S. H. Cotton, of Hope Mills, is in Philadelphia on business.

Mr. Empy Downing returned Friday from the Nashville Exposition.

Miss Effie McLeod, of Bladen county, was in town Monday to do her fall shopping.

Messrs. Walter L. Holt and O. B. Wightman left Saturday night for New York City.

Mrs. Jones and Miss Sadie Adams, of Little River Academy, were in town shopping Monday morning.

Mrs. A. S. Huske and children are spending a few days with Mrs. Jno. Elliott, at Thorbiscope.

Miss Emma Crow, who has been spending most of the summer with Mrs. C. W. Elliott on Green street has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Cook and little daughter, Mary Starr, and maid, left on the A. C. L. Saturday for a visit to New York and other northern cities.

Mr. A. S. Williams, of New York, arrived from Wilmington this afternoon, and will spend a few days with his brother, Mr. R. L. Williams, at Cottonade.

Rev. Thos. Atkinson, whose visit here has given so much pleasure to his many friends, not only Episcopalians, but of all denominations, returned to Baltimore Friday night.

Mr. Robt. Southerland formerly with McMillan Bros., in this city, but lately with the same firm in Mobile, Ala., is dangerously ill at his home in the latter place with typhoid fever.

Dr. McDuffie, Mr. and Mrs. William Glover and little William Charles Glover, left Saturday night for a northern trip. They will stop at Washington a few days on their way.

Mr. W. T. Whitehead, of Scotland Neck, who is to be married to Miss Ellen Woodward at the residence of Mr. A. J. Woodward on Haymount this evening, arrived in the city this morning.

Judge Thos. Sutton left Saturday for Charlotte, to hold Mecklenburg criminal court next week. The week following he will hold Nash county criminal court, and then he will return to hold Cumberland court.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session Monday with J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland present; chairman Cotton being absent, J. A. Gainey was elected chairman.

It was ordered that notice be given, according to law, in regard to having a new road laid off between Godwin and Dunn, in Black River Township.

The sheriff was ordered to keep the taxes collected for the fence law district from all other funds, and that the treasurer is hereby directed to hold said funds for the use of said stock law district subject to the order of the county commissioners.

It was ordered that Col. William Alderman be appointed to furnish the Register of Deeds with a list of the names and land property valuation of each name, included within the Cross Creek Township fence law territory.

Mr. A. J. Deal was instructed to examine the long shank Bridge east of the Clarendon bridge, and make a report to the Commissioners at an adjourned meeting to be held Saturday, Sept. 11th, 1897.

The report of commissioners of Cross Creek Stock District this day, ordered that it be accepted and approved.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the city of Fayetteville, be earnestly requested to cause the city square, upon which the Court House and Jail is located, to be embraced with the fire district, so that the county property and the official records may be better proteted from the danger of fire, this not to affect any buildings already erected upon said square.

R. B. Evans, treasurer of Cedar Creek and Flea Hill Fence commission, tendered his annual report, and same was accepted and ordered filed.

Ordered that the Fayetteville Water, Light and Power Company, having failed to appear and show cause, said order is continued to an adjourned meeting to be held Saturday, Sept. 11.

It was ordered that the sewer committee heretofore appointed, S. H. Cotton and N. A. Sinclair, be directed to advertise for bids for the construction of a sewer, for the county's use, and that they be requested to ascertain, from the Board of Health, at what date they will permit the county authorities to commence work upon same, and to request the Board of Health to make such suggestions as they may see proper in regard to same.

The Sewerage Committee, created under Act of Assembly Laws, of 1897, be requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday, Sept. 11.

The following was introduced and passed:

Whereas this Board is in hearty sympathy with the Dispensary Board in its desire and efforts to enforce the provisions of the Dispensary act, and will gladly render any aid in its power to this end.

It is therefore ordered that the sheriff and constables of the county be requested to use all the means in their power to detect and arrest violators of the said law in the county as provided by the terms of said act.

That the auditing committee of sheriff and treasurer be given until Saturday to make their report.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session Monday night, with Mayor Cook presiding and the following Aldermen present: A. A. McKethan, J. A. Pemberton, B. R. Taylor, D. A. McMillan, C. B. McMillan, T. T. Wright, W. S. Maultsby, E. J. Kennedy, J. W. Johnson, L. Huske, and J. B. Underwood.

N. A. Sinclair, Esq., appeared as counsel for the Board in the absence of City Attorney H. McD. Robinson.

The following resolution was introdnced by Alderman Huske, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and is hereby instructed to notify the Superintendent of the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company that from and after the passage of this resolution the city of Fayetteville will discontinue the use of its gas.

The Mayor read a communication from the Dispensary Board, relating to certain complaints and rumors they had received of violations of the Dispensary Law, and asking that the law be strictly enforced. The Mayor was instructed to answer the communication in a polite manner, stating that the police had received special instructions in the matter, and that the law would be upheld and rigidly enforced by the city authorities.

The Mayor stated that the Dispensary Board would not turn over any profits that might be due the city until January 1, 1898. He stated that the reason for this was that the Dispensary Board wished to make good the debt incurred in securing the stock at the outset, before turning over any profits.

At the request of the Mayor the Board granted him an appropriation of $100 to be used as secret service money for the proper enforcement of the Dispensary law.

Alderman Underwood introduced a resolution, and it was made an ordinance, prohibiting any one in future from erecting poles in the streets, or replacing old poles, other than in the holes from which the old ones were taken.

Mr. Remsburg appeared before the Board on behalf of the bicyclists in regard to the bicycle paths. He said that he had collected $60 and was sure of $40 more, as the bicyclists contribution towards the construction of the path. He states that they asked for paths in the centre of only four streets for the present, Hay, Person, Green and Gillespie.

Ald. McKethan proposed that the matter be left over until the electric light poles were erected, as they are to be placed in the centre of the street, the paths could be constructed at the same time, and to better advantage. Alderman Kennedy also thought this the best plan.

It was finally decided that Mr. Remsburg and a special committee, consisting of Aldermen Hollingsworth, J. W. Johnson and L. Huske, look into the matter of the cost of said paths and advertise for bids.

Alderman McKethan stated that when the Novitzky fire broke out, the water meter showed a pressure of only 55 pounds, and that it soon ran down to 27 pounds. He said that as it is now, if a big fire should break out, the city would be utterly at the mercy of the flames; if three hydrants were used, there would be practically no pressure. This is in direct violation of the contract, and if continued for a certain length of time, the contract is annulled.

The matter was referred to the Fire Committee for investigation.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Our little town has been rather quiet during the summer months, but has taken on new life since the return of a large number of old students and several new ones for the Lumber Bridge High School. Cumberland, Bladen, Harnett and Wayne have representatives among the number.

Mr. J. A. Currie left for the Exposition at Nashville Tuesday.

Miss Lula McLeod has gone to Winnsboro, S. C., to teach in the graded school.

Miss Pauline Stamps had a pleasant visit to Baltimore.

Mr. Preston Shaw leaves for Davidson College this week.

Last Sunday was children's day at the Presbyterian church. After an address to the children, by Pastor P. R. Law, a collection was taken up for Foreign Missions, amounting to about twenty four dollars.

Cotton was never known to open more rapidly.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are visiting at Rev. S. J. McLeod's.

A Household Necessity

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon, a community of simple, honest, God-fearing men and women, have prepared the Shaker Digestive Cordial for many years, and it is always the same, simple, honest, curative medicine that has helped to make the Shakers the healthy, long-lived people that they are. The Shakers never have indigestion. This is partly owing to their simple mode of life, partly to the wonderful properties of Shaker Digestive Cordial, Indigestion is caused by the stomach glands not supplying enough digestive juice. Shaker Digestive Cordial supplies what's wanting. Shaker Digestive Cordial invigorates the stomach and all its glands so that after awhile they don't need help. As evidence of the honesty of Shaker Digestive Cordial, the formula is printed on every bottle. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

HARRIS'S CIRCUS.

W. H. Harris's Nickel Plate Show will give two performances on the base ball lot Friday, Sept 17. This is said to be one of the best of the popular price circuses, being well equipped for an entertaining ring performance and well stocked with specimens of animals for its menagerie. It employs acrobats, gymnasts and bareback riders of skill and daring, and besides, is particularly strong in its exhibition of trained animals. Among the caged animals is Mad Lizzie the handsomest specimen of the lion family ever placed on exhibition, and her associates from Africa, four black maned lions, and among those trained for ring exhibitions are dogs, ponies, elephants, the performing horse Senator, comical trick mules, etc. Although the lot is small it is promised that the full show will be given, without the omission of a single feature.

(Hartford, Ct., Daily Post, August 10, '97.)
NICKEL PLATE CIRCUS.

The performance yesterday and this afternoon of Harris's Nickel Plate Circus and menagerie, at the vacant lot on Allyn street, were very entertaining, and good sized audiences were present on each occasion. The gymnastic feats, the bare back riding and the other ring performances were uniformly good, and the exhibition of trained animals pleasing and entertaining.

This world's famous popular priced show will exhibit for two performances at the corner of French and Bethlehem streets, Saturday, August 28, when first class performances may be looked for. Ladies and children are earnestly requested to attend the afternoon performance to avoid the vast crowds at night.

A Card to My Friends.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 1, 1897.

To the Cotton Producers of Cumberland and Surrounding Counties:

I am glad to inform my Cotton Friends that I have secured cotton connections with one of the largest Cotton Exporting firms in this section of the Cotton Belt, and will be in a position to handle the staple largely. My arrangements will enable me to pay at all times the highest market quotations. I will continue to buy at my old place of business, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Chas. H. McLauchlin is still with me, and with the assistance of Mr. Andrew Broadfoot, whose services I have secured for this season, I feel confident of giving satisfaction to my Cotton Friends.

Yours very truly,
A B WILLIAMS

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Middling,	6¼
Good Middling,	6¾
Tinges and Stains, Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	25½c
Common Rosin,	90
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip.	1 60

PRODUCE

Extra Flour—sack,	$200@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	275
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	7½
" —ham	10½12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	60@60
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 6
Guineas	15
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	13
Feathers—new	35 a 40

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co, Greensboro, N. C:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

LEON J. BRANDT,
COTTON BUYER,
Hay Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Fayetteville Oil Mill,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Cotton Seed Oil, Meal, Hulls and Linters.
BUYERS OF
COTTON SEED AND SEED COTTON.

Our Ginnery is Now Ready for Work, and we Solicit Your Patronage.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
MANAGER.

COMING!

W. H. HARRIS'

World Famous Nickle-Plate Show
WILL EXHIBIT AT
FAYETTEVILLE, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17th

50 Famous Performers 50

Elephants,	Acrobats,
Lions,	Aerialists,
Tigers,	Wire Walkers,
Ponies.	Jugglers.

SEE "GYPSY" THE FAMOUS ELEPHANT AND HER TINY BABY "BARNEY."

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

—THE—
Enterprise Land and Improvement Co.

Notice is hereby given that the Books of the Enterprise Land and Improvement Company for subscription to the Capitol Stock of the said Company will open at the Office of J. C. & S. H. MacRae in Fayetteville, and Alex. Sessoms at Glenoche, on and after August 5, 1897.

A. SESSOMS,
Secretary.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

—THE—
Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business,
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
Capital Stock, - - - - - $250,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier
Fayetteville, N. C.

St. Mary's School,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN
September 23rd, 1897.

☞ For Catalogue and other information, address

Rev. B. Smedes, A. M.,
Rector.

For many years science has studied liquors. Result the whole world uses whiskey. It has proven the best stimulant and does not injure nerves and tissues like coca wines and other drugged compounds. And HARPER Whiskey is the ideal whiskey.

SOLD IN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court appointing me as Commissioner for that purpose, I will on Monday, October 4, 1897, at 12 o'clock at the Court House door in Fayetteville, sell by public auction for cash, two tracts of land in Flea Hill Township in Cumberland county, N. C., on the East-side of the River Road, about 3 miles above the Clarendon Bridge, one tract containing 32 acres and the other tract about 14 acres, being known as the Maulsey Autry Land.

N. W. RAY,
Commissioner.

September 1, 1897.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE,
A HIGH SCHOOL
—FOR—
BOYS AND GIRLS.

This Institute offers thorough instruction in English, History, Literature, Mathematics, Elementary Science, Ancient and Modern Languages, Book-keeping, Music, Art, and Physical Culture.

TERM BEGINS SEPT'R 1, 1897.

Location Healthful, New Buildings, Well Equipped, Full Corps Teachers, Two Courses, Standard High, Cottages Furnished Free of Rent, Rates Reasonable.

For Catalogue and information apply to
W. P. M. CURRIE, A. B., Principal,
Raeford, N. C.

NOTICE OF SEIZURES.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the 4th District North Carolina, February 18th, near Lineberry Station, Randolph county, N. C.:

3 packages—about 30 gallons Corn Whisky.

August 2, at Wilmington, 3 kegs Corn Whisky—about 13 gallons.

August 24, at Speno, N. C., 4 casks Corn Whisky—about 200 gallons. 1 Copper Still, Cap and Worm, 3 Empty Barrels, 9 Hogsheads.

Any person claiming any interest in the above property should appear before me at my office in Raleigh within 30 days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this 1st day September, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector 4th District N. C.

Clyde Steamship Co
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Sept. 4
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, Sept. 11

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, Sept. 4
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Sept. 11

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, Sept. 7
S. S. PAWNEE.....Tuesday, Sept. 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA
44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

A List of Corporations in the City of Fayetteville.

The Fayetteville Real Estate Association—Capital stock not to be less shan $3,000, nor more than $30,000. Dr. J. W. McNeill, Treasurer.

Fayetteville Ice Company—Capital stock $8,000. Col. J. B. Starr, Pres't.

The Fayetteville Cotton Mills—Capital stock $30,000 —300 shares—$100 per share. Jno. P. Thomson, President; A. A. McKethan, Sec'y and Treas'r.

The Fayetteville Wooden Ware Company—Capital stock $10,000—divided into shares of $100 each. C. L. Taylor, Sec'y and Treas'r.

The Fayetteville Exchange—Capital stock not to exceed $25,000. A. H. Slocomb, President.

The Fayetteville Water Works and Improvement Company—Proposed capital $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each. J. D. McNeill, Sec'y and Treas'r.

The Fayetteville Printing and Publishing Company—Proposed capital $10,000, shares $100 each. J. R. Williams, Treasurer.

Carolina Machine Company—Capital stock $20,000. $100 per share par value. C. J. Russell.

Huske Hardware House—Capital stock $7,000—140 shares of $50. B. R. Huske, Treasurer.

North Carolina Baptist Publishing and Printing Company—Capital stock authorized $5 000—100 shares $50 each. J. A. Oates, Jr., Treasurer.

The Fayetteville Steam Laundry Company—Capital stock $2,000. Carl Ledbetter, Treasurer.

Southern Transportation Company—Capital stock $16,000; $100 per share. W. S. Cook, Treasurer.

Vigilant Steamboat Company—Capital stock $30,000; $100 per share. W. S. Cook, Treasurer.

Cape Fear Dry Goods Company—Capital stock $7,000; 70 shares $100 each. W. F. Leak, Treasurer.

A. E. Rankin Company—Capital stock $30,000; 300 shares $100 each. A. E. Rankin, Treasurer.

Phœnix Cotton Manufacturing Company—Capital stock $50,000; $50 per share. Chas. Haigh, Pres't; J. D. McNeill, Treas'r.

Lakewood Company—Capital stock $3,000; 30 shares $100 each. H. Lutterloh, Treasurer.

Holt-Morgan Mills—Capital stock $120,000. W. L. Holt, Treasurer.

The Manchester Lumber Company—Capital stock $10 000. A. M. Prince, Treasurer.

The Frank Thornton Dry Goods Company—Capital stock $50 000; shares $100 each.

The Manchester Cotton Mills—Capital stock $25,000; 250 shares $100 each.

Cape Fear River Transportation Company. W. S. Cook, Manager.

Fayetteville Compress and Warehouse Company. A. A. McKethan, Sec'y and Treas'r.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50c.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough,	Rheumatism,
Colic,	Colds,	Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 80c.

August Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Aug. 1, '97,		$3,552 93
Purchases for August,		628 11
		$4,181 04
Stock on hand Sept. 1st,	$2 941 40	
Sales for August,	1,815 50	
	$4,756 90	
Gross profi's,		$ 575 86
Expenses,		207 63
Net profit for August,		$ 368 23

Scholarships.

The following passed successfully the examinations for two free scholarships each, in the A and M College and the Normal and Industrial College, before County Superintendent King:

Agricultural and Mechanical College, Raleigh—W. T. Smith, Godwin; Theodore MacRae, Fayetteville.

Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro—Misses Sadie Huske and Carrie Nimocks, Fayetteville.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

A ROUGH SEA VOYAGE

DR. TALMAGE SAYS CHRIST'S FOLLOWERS MUST EXPECT IT.

He Preaches a Sermon of Solace to People Who Are In Trouble—The Storm and the Calm on the Sea of Gennesaret—The Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—This sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage will be of great solace to people who are finding their life a rough voyage. Text, Mark iv, 36: "And there were also with him other little ships, and there arose a great storm of wind. And the wind ceased and there was a great calm."

Tiberias, Galilee, Gennesaret—three names for the same lake. No other gem ever had so beautiful a setting. It lay in a scene of great luxuriance—the surrounding hills high, terraced, sloped, groved, so many hanging gardens of beauty; the waters rumbling down between rocks of gray and red limestone, flashing from the hills and bounding into the sea. On the shore were castles, armed towers, Roman baths, everything attractive and beautiful, all styles of vegetation in shorter space than in almost any other space in all the world, from the palm tree of the forest to the trees of a rigorous climate.

Smooth Sailing.

It seemed as if the Lord had launched one wave of beauty on all the scene, and it hung and swung from rock and hill and oleander. Roman gentlemen in pleasure boats sailing the lake and countrymen in fish smacks, coming down to drop their nets, pass each other with nod and shout and laughter or singing idly at their moorings. Oh, what a wonderful, what a beautiful lake!

It seems as if we shall have a quiet night. Not a leaf winked in the air, not a ripple disturbed the face of Gennesaret, but there seems to be a little excitement up the beach, and we hasten to see what it is, and we find it an embarkation.

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out, not a squadron or deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla, bearing messengers of life and light and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from one side, from the starboard to the larboard or from the larboard to the starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting the master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate and his head touching the pillow than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

A Change of Weather.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm as it comes on with long stride, with all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay trembling among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessels loosen, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; the smaller boats like petrels poise on the cliff of the waves and then plunge. Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat and lay hold of Christ and say unto him, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" That great personage lifts his head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ as the spray dropped from his beard. He has one word for the sky and another word for the waves. Looking upward, he cries, "Peace!" Looking downward, he says, "Be still!"

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches, the tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with his foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats and while they are trying to untangle the cordage the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm of the Saviour's countenance, and they cry out, "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

The subject in the first place impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship, for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. Many of you in these days of revived commerce are starting out in new financial enterprises. I bid you good cheer. Do all you can do. Do it on as high a plane as possible. You have no right to be a stoker in the ship if you can be an admiral of the navy. You have no right to be a colonel of a regiment if you can command a brigade, you have no right to be engineer of a boat on river banks or near the coast if you can take the ocean steamer from New York to Liverpool. All you can do with utmost tension of body, mind and soul, you are bound to do; but, oh, have Christ in every enterprise, Christ in every voyage, Christ in every ship!

There are men who ask God to help them at the start of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past. No trouble can overthrow them. The storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon and lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it could not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After awhile the storm comes and tosses off the masts of the ship. He puts out his lifeboat. The sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off. They can't help him off. He must go down—no Christ in the ship. Here are young men just starting out in life. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes. I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well.

You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck and the bowsprit is shivered and the halyards are swept into the sea and the gangway is crowded with piratical disasters — oh, what would you then do without Christ in the ship? Young man, take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help, then all is well—all is well for time, all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

There Must Be Rough Weather.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing. These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat! And as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why, they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say that if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life.

St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death on a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halberd. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire, Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom, the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters —did they find it smooth sailing?

But why go to history when I can find all around me a score of illustrations of the truth of this subject—that young man in the store trying to serve God while his employer scoffs at Christianity, the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad? They succeed in getting him mad, saying, "You're a pretty Christian!" Does this young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Here is a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no; all who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution. If you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way.

The question was asked, "Who are those nearest the throne?" and the answer came back, "These are they who came up out of great tribulation"—"great flailing," as the original has it; great flailing, great pounding—"and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." Oh, do not be disheartened! O child of God, take courage! You are in glorious companionship. God will see you through all these trials, and he will deliver you.

My subject also impresses me with the fact that good people sometimes get very much frightened. In the tones of these disciples as they rushed into the back part of the boat I find they are frightened almost to death. They say, "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much affrighted. Perhaps more

No Need of Worry.

In all ages very good people get very much affrighted. It is often so in our day, and men say: "Why, look at the bad lectures; look at the spiritualistic societies; look at the various errors going over the church of God. We are going to founder; the church is going to perish; she is going down." Oh, how many good people are affrighted by triumphant iniquity in our day and think the church of Jesus Christ and the cause of righteousness are going to be overthrown and are just as much affrighted as the disciples of my text were affrighted. Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

A lion goes into a cavern to sleep. He lies down, with his shaggy mane covering the paws. Meanwhile the spiders spin a web across the mouth of the cavern and say, "We have captured him." Gossamer thread after gossamer thread is spun until the whole front of the cavern is covered with the spiders' web and the spiders say, "The lion is done; the lion is fast." After awhile the lion has got through sleeping. He rouses himself, he shakes his mane, he walks out into the sunlight, he does not even know the spiders' web is spun, and with his voice he shakes the mountain.

So men come, spinning their sophistries and skepticism about Jesus Christ. He seems to be sleeping. They say: "We have captured the Lord. He will never come forth again upon the nation. Christ is captured, and captured forever. His religion will never make any conquest among men." But after awhile the "lion of the tribe of Judah" will rouse himself and come forth to shake mightily the nations. What is a spider's web to the aroused lion? Give truth and error a fair grapple, and truth will come off victor.

But there are a great many good people who get affrighted in other respects. They are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say: "Oh, this is a strong religious gale! We are afraid the church of God is going to upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the church that are going to be of no use to it." And they are affrighted whenever they see a revival taking hold of the churches.

Chaff and Wheat.

As though a ship captain with 5,000 bushels of wheat for a cargo should say some day, coming upon deck, "Throw overboard all the cargo," and the sailors should say: "Why, captain, what do you mean? Throw over all the cargo?" "Oh," says the captain, "we have a peck of chaff that has got into this 5,000 bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who have been brought in through great awakenings. Throw all overboard because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day. The Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat.

Oh, that these gales from heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century a revival broke out in Somerville, N. J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said, "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the church at once!" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went up; he looked at the revival. They wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God. Beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff and took hold of the small end of the staff and began to let it fall very slowly through between the finger and the thumb, and he said, "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now—falling away from life, falling away from peace and heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling very slowly!" And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom as the cane kept falling and falling until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly and said, "But the grace of God can stop you, as I stopped that cane," and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingston home. He is making the revival worse." Oh, for the gales from heaven, and Christ on board the ship! The danger of the church of God is not in revivals.

Again, my subject impresses me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here he is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired he looks, what sad dreams he must have! Look at his countenance. He must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at him. He is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired, he falls asleep; he is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat. I hear him say, "Peace, be still!" And I see the storm kneeling at his feet and the tempests folding their wings in his presence. He is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy, I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat and say, "O Christ, weary one of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, man of Nazareth, man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat and I kneel down, and I say, "O Lord Jesus Christ, thou who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief, hush all my temptation, hush all my sin." A man, a man, a God, a God.

The Tempest Hushed.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest. It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship. The crew were entirely demoralized, yet Christ rises, and he puts his foot on the storm, and it crouches at his feet. Oh, yes, Christ can hush the tempest!

You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the falling rafters and the crumbling stairways.

Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you. That old hand will do you no more kindness. That white lock of hair you put away in the casket or in the locket did not look as well as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or, your property gone, you said, "I have so much bank stock, I have so many government securities, I have so many houses, I have so many farms"—all gone, all gone.

Why, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the shipwrecks, have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ hushed the tempest. Your little one was taken away. Christ says: "I have that little one. I can take care of him as well as you can, better than you can, oh, bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest! When your property went away, God said, "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that never break."

There is one storm into which we will all have to run the moment when we let go of this life and try to take hold of the next, when we will want all the grace we can have—we will want it all. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death. All the powers of darkness seem let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the screaming wind, all seem to unite together—but that soul is not troubled, there is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears; calm, satisfied, peaceful, all is well. Jesus hushing the tempest! By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead, and you are making for that harbor. Strike eight bells. All is well.

Into the harbor of heaven now we glide.
We're home at last, home at last.
Softly we drift on its bright, silv'ry tide.
We're home at last, home at last.
Glory to God, all our dangers are o'er.
We stand secure on the glorified shore.
Glory to God, we will shout evermore.
We're home at last, home at last.

Only Man Has a Nose.

Man is the only animal that has a real nose or chin. Horses have faces that are all nose; swine have snouts and elephants trunks; lions have vast smelling organs, but none of them anything that can be separated from their faces and called a nose. It is even more true of the chin, which is practically human.

It Did Rain.

Uncle George—You told us you were laying up money for a rainy day, and you spent every cent of it on your vacation.

Tom—That's all right. It rained every day I was away.—Watchman.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

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Education and Wages

New York Journal.)

Education is the true advance agent of prosperity.—Morning Paper

But the Bishop of Nebraska said it was the advance agent of anarchy, and a professor in Columbia University pronounces it a most dangerous thing to disseminate generally among the lower classes.

But, passing over for the moment this clash of distinguished authorities, does it follow that the reason for the alleged fact that the rate of wages in Massachusetts, in every occupation, is the highest in the United States, is because "Massachusetts gives each of her inhabitants seven years' schooling of 200 days each, while the average for the United States is four and three-tenths years of 200 days each?"

The persons who are enjoying this schooling are not the ones who are earning the wages—that is one point to consider in connection with the theory. But more. In twenty-four States of this Union the percentage of illiteracy among the white citizens of ten years of age or more is less than it is in Massachusetts. If education is the key to high wages, how comes it that the comparatively illiterate working people of Massacusetts are better paid than those of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado or Illinois, among whom, according to the United States census, education is more widely disseminated?

If the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics is correct in its assertion that wages are higher there than anywhere else in the United States, which is an extremely violent assumption, the fact must be explained on some other hypothesis than that superior education has made the Massachusetts man a superior wage-earner. In comparison to the workers of poor, popocratic Colorado, Kansas or Nebraska, the Massachusetts workingmen are a sad lot of illiterates.

The Tally Stopped With the War.

Atlanta Constitution.)

A Georgia man was arraigned for beating his wife.

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked the Judge.

"Kin I speak out, Judge?'

"Yes. What have you to say?"

"Jedge, yer honor, I want to say jest this: I never did have no trouble with none of my wives, 'cept this one. My fust wife was a angel, my second came mighty nigh bein' one, my third wuz willin' an' reasonable, my fo'th wus moderate, my—."

"In the name of goodness," interrupted the Judge, "how many wives have you had?"

The man looked thoughtful, and then said:

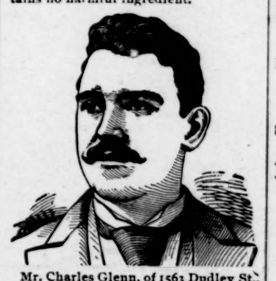
"Jedge, I don't know. I use to keep track of 'em, but I quit countin' after Lee's surrender!"

"The scarcity of wheat," says the Norfolk Pilot, "for those who have an excess beyond their own needs, is a very good thing, but quite the reverse for others. And so it is that the destruction of the silver supply of money makes a scarcity of money that is a big thing for those who have too much money, but a crushing evil for those who lack."

Gave Back My Health.

There is no reason for being despondent and considering diseases of the blood incurable, simply because the treatment of physicians and many so-called blood remedies fail to effect a cure. Though it is naturally disheartening to the sufferer who faithfully takes the prescribed treatment of the physicians, often at the expense of hundreds of dollars, to find himself no better as time goes by, still a cure will result from the right remedy, S.S.S., no matter what other treatment has failed.

The reason that S.S.S. (Swift's Specific) has so successfully cured even the worst cases after other treatment had been tried in vain is that it is the only remedy which forces the poison from the blood and permanently eliminates it from the system, which is the only correct principle of curing the disease. Mercurial remedies bottle up the poison and tear down the system, while S.S.S. forces out the poison and builds up and adds strength and vigor to the entire system. It is nature's remedy, and contains no harmful ingredient.



Mr. Charles Glenn, of 1563 Dudley St., Cincinnati, is one of the many who constantly praise S S.S. for giving him back his health. He says:

"From childhood I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, and have taken almost every blood remedy on the market, but my case was deepseated, and one by one they failed. The large, red blotches increased in size and number, and soon covered my entire body.

"My parents had me treated by a number of physicians, but the disease was too much for them, and after their temporary relief was over, I found myself growing steadily worse. Thus I grew into manhood, handicapped by a terrible disease and having tried so many remedies without relief, when a friend urged me to take S.S S. I had little faith in any medicine. I was happy to find, however, that I had at last gotten the right remedy, for one bottle of S.S.S did me so much good that I soon had hopes of being cured. I continued the remedy, and was cured completely, the unsightly spots soon disappeared, leaving my skin perfectly clear. My general health was also built up, and I am robust and strong. I believe S.S.S. will cure the worst case of blood poison in the world."

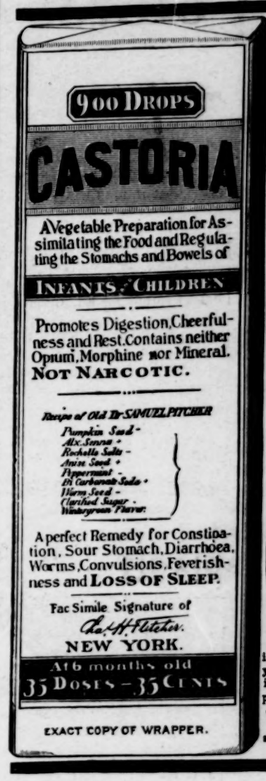
S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, and will cure the most obstinate cases of Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, old sores, or any disease caused by impure blood. It is

Purely Vegetable

and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain not a particle of mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral. S.S.S. is sold by all druggists.

Valuable books and on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.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Too Much for Them.

Greensboro Record.)

Judge McIver enjoys a joke and always gets the best of the lawyers. To look at Judge McIver, one would think he cared much for fun, yet there is a dry vein running through his make up and it is always to the point.

Yesterday afternoon the evidence in the Thomas case was closed about 2:30. The lawyers consulted as to who should open and were consuming some time. The Judge thought he saw the point and he did. They wanted to stave off opening off until this morning.

"Come, gentlemen, go to the jury," he said. "Your Honor, please, each one of the counsel, we are trying to see if we cannot confer and save time. We think that if you will adjourn one until in the morning we can look over and study the evidence and save much time in our speeches."

"This won't do," replied the Judge, "you'll all go home tonight, read over the evidence and tomorrow come back here and speak all day. Go to the jury; we must have one speech tonight if not two." Still the lawyers hesitated. Fact is they were debating as to who should go first.

Finally His Honor said, "well, gentlemen, if you are not going to address the jury I will charge them and let them take the case." A speech was being delivered inside of half a minute after this, while all hands smiled.

This morning he had some pleasantry with another crowd. Some case, supposed to be small, was mentioned. It was not on the calendar, but being small, one side wanted to try it, while there was a lull waiting for a witness or something of that kind. Judge McIver couldn't see it.

"Why," said the member of the bar, "we can try it in an hour."

Turning to another member, with a twinkle in his eye, the Judge said: "I shall not be here when a Greensboro lawyer tries a case in half an hour, but when he does, you wire me—if you know my address."

The case was then taken up.

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE FAYETTEVILLE.

1:15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Wilmington 4:0 p m, Ocean View 6:0 p m, Georgina Beach 6:20 p m.

3 4 P. M., Daily. Arrives Sanford 5:0 p m, Ore Hill 5:52 p m, Greensboro 8:0 p m, Walnut Cove 9:0 p m, Mt. Airy 11:00 p m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro arriving Salisbury 8:0 p m, Asheville 12:2 a m, Knoxville 6:0 a m, Chattanooga 7:40 a m, Nashville 1:35 p m, Charlotte 10:0 p m, Atlanta 6:10 a m, Danville 11:0 Nt, Lynchburg 1:8 a m, Charlottesville 5:38 a m, Washington 6:42 a m, Baltimore 8:00 a m, Philadelphia 0:15 a m, New York 12:43 p m.

4:45 P. M., Daily. Arrives Hope Mills 5:0 p m, Red Springs 5:42 p m, Maxton 6:11 p m, Bennettsville 7:3 p m Charlotte 10:25 p m.

TRAINS ARRIVE FAYETTEVILLE.

10:50 A. M., Daily. Leaving Bennettsville 5:0 a m Charlotte 5:10 a m, Maxton 9:07 a m Red Springs 9:37 a m, Hope Mills 10:20 a m.

12:45 P. M., Daily From New York, Philadelphia Baltimore Washington Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga Knoxville Asheville Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North South and West.

3:35 P. M., Daily. Leaving Ocean View 7:0 a m, Carolina Beach 7:00 a m.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No 78 Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 42 Daily Ex. Sun.	No 44 Daily Ex. Sun.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	9 43		
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 52	10 35		
Leave Tarboro	12 12	.....		
Lv Rocky Mt,	12 52	10 35	3 45	5 25
Leave Wilson	2 06	11 16	4 59	6 39
Leave Selma	3 00	.....	5 50	7 30
Lv Fayetteville	4 40	1 14		
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25		
	P. M.	A. M.		
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	7 40	9 15
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	8 0	9 35
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	9 15	10 50
			A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No 82 Daily	No 46 Daily Ex. Sun.	No 48 Daily Ex. Sun.
	A. M.	P. M.		
Lv Florence	8 45	5 15		
Lv Fayetteville	11 20	10 20		
Leave Selma	1 00	.....		
Arrive Wilson	1 42	12 10		
			P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington			7 15	8 0
Lv Magnolia			5 55	10 0
Lv Goldsboro			10 30	11 35
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	1 42		12 15	11 20
Ar Rocky Mt.	2 33		12 53	11 57
Leave Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mt.	2 33		12 53	
Arrive Weldon	3 39		1 44	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Returning 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:32 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11:35 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 1 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 2:40 P. M. returning leave Parmele 9:35 A M and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:03 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday 4:05 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:0 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:30 A M. and Sundays 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M. 11 00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arrives Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:50 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 5:30 P M Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 9:30 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw at 8:20 A M, arrives Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 9:20 A M and 4:0 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:40 A M, and 11:30 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail to Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount, via Seaboard Air Line for Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

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